

Minutes from CAPS Committee Meeting on May 30, 2012

The state CAPS Committee met on May 30, 2012 at 1:00 pm at the Dean's Conference room, 137 Waters Hall at Kansas State University. In attendance were: Erin Stiers-USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Vicki Wohlers-USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Jack Qui-USDA-APHIS-PPQ-California, Doug Jardine-KSU Plant Pathology, Walt Fick-KSU, Judy O'Mara-KSU Plant Pathology, Jeff Vogel-KDA, Greg Chrislip-KDA, Jim Reimann-KDA, Nicole Ricci-KFS and Laurinda Ramonda-CAPS Coordinator.

Introductions were made.

Project Results for calendar year January 1-December 31, 2011:

- Karnal Bunt – 133 samples taken from 38 western counties. No karnal bunt detected.
- Emerald Ash Borer – 100 traps set in 28 counties. 20% of traps were missing. No EAB found. 100 traps also set by USDA.
- Oak Pest Commodity – Funding not received until September 12, 2011 so too late to start survey. Extended to 2012 survey season.
- Winter Moth – 25 sites in 13 counties were trapped with 6 traps at each location. 31 traps with suspect moths were sent to lab in Washington. No winter moth detected.
- Canada Thistle Biological Control – 3rd and last year for this project. 1,200 Canada thistle stem mining weevils were released at Keith Sebelius Lake in Norton county.
- Spotted Knapweed Biological Control – 3rd and last year for this project. 1,200 knapweed flower weevils and 2,700 knapweed root weevils were released Nemaha county. New finds of spotted knapweed were found in Douglas, Franklin, Jackson, Johnson Marshall, Miami, Nemaha and Pottawatomie counties.
- Walnut Twig Beetle and Thousand Cankers Disease of Walnut – (farm bill funding) – Started on August 15, 2011 and continued until September 20, 2011. Funding was not received until then. This project was extended to the 2012 survey season. 371 visual inspections were done in 31 counties by seasonal staff Brian Brunkow. There were 773 total visual surveys done. No walnut twig beetles were found. The money that is extended to 2012 will be used for walnut twig beetle trapping.

Surveys Calendar year January 1-December 31, 2012:

- Exotic Oak Pest Commodity Survey (pest detection) – 3 year plan – 50 traps in 28 counties in 2011 (will be done in 2012 because of 2011 funding being received late) in the northeast

and north central part of the state and 50 traps in 27 counties in 2012 in the southeast and south central counties. Traps will be set for rosy gypsy moth, false codling moth, summer fruit tortrix, green oak tortrix, variegated golden tortrix, Asian and European gypsy moth. Planned from April with traps taken down in September. The northeastern trapping began on April 1. The southeastern trapping began on April 23 but the seasonal staff person only set 8 traps in 2 weeks so we replaced him. On May 14, Sheena Lewis started setting the rest of the traps. Rosy moth lure for the southeastern trapping was received on May 25 so those traps will be set in June.

- Emerald Ash Borer - 362 traps are planned for Kansas. 100 traps in 21 counties for KDA and 262 traps for USDA for the rest of the state. Traps were set according to a new protocol by USDA which gave us 1 km squares to set traps in. If those areas were unsuitable placed them elsewhere in the same counties if possible. The counties KDA trapped were around the field inspectors offices. 36 of the traps were placed in the original pre-assigned locations with 64 being moved to other locations out of the 100 traps being set.
- Karnal Bunt – Started May 29. 143 samples are planned from 31 central counties.
- Purple Loosestrife – *Galerucella* from Oregon is planned to be released in June at Troy Lake and Mound City Lake.
- Brown Marmorated Stinkbug – 25 sites with 2 traps at each site planned beginning in August-September in the northeast and north central counties. The traps will be placed at high risk areas such as box stores, plant dealers with stock from the east coast.

Farmbill Surveys Calendar year January 1-December 31, 2012:

- Walnut Twig Beetle: Vector of Thousand Cankers Disease of Walnut (Farm bill proposal) – \$25,385 has been given for this survey. There will be 5%-10% taken out for USDA administration costs. In the process of writing work plan but planning using seasonal staff for trapping from July-September. This survey will most likely need to be extended to 2012 to complete.
- \$5,540 has been given for this survey. Some USDA administrative cost will come out of this. Not for sure who or how this survey will occur.

State Specialist Updates:

Greg Chrislip – state entomologist:

- Insects are about 4 weeks ahead in growing season

- There have been 5 calls for Africanized honey bees. 3 investigations with 2 samples being sent the Arizona lab. Results came back with 98% and 99% European bees.
- 1 nursery has been dug for Japanese beetle
- Gypsy moth egg masses were looked for during the winter moth survey. None were found.
- Winter Moth – hybridization between the bruce spanworm and winter moth is possibly occurring.

Jeff Vogel – program manager:

- Scott Marsh is new weed specialist and is available for consultation on weed issues.
- Walt Fick mentioned that Scott has been very visible in the state.

USDA-APHIS-PPQ Updates:

Vicki Wohlers:

- 2013 CAPS guidelines are out
- There are some changes for 2012 from 2011
- Plan on same funding levels from 2011 but there could be cuts up to 22%
- The state discretionary surveys are eliminated
- J-3 appendix will be in an electronic format
- Surveys can be from CAPS or Farmbill funding but not both
- PPQ is undergoing reorganization
 - HQ will be reorganized into 3 groups
 1. Science and Technology
 2. Field Operations (SPHD's – state plant health director are under this)
 3. Policy Management
- There will be an eastern and western hub with new titles
- The reorganization will allow more consistency between the east and west

Erin Stiers:

- For the EAB survey PPQ was to set 262 traps but 207 were set with 120 different areas being in set from areas given
- 2 seasonal staff – 1 in Abilene and 1 in Lawrence
- Gypsy Moth – 600-700 traps will be set
- Bark Beetles – trapping will occur in 10 locations in Kansas City, Lawrence and Topeka

State Specialists Updates:

Nichole Ricci:

- Sustainable Agriculture Research Education (SARE) grant has been approved
- Grant is to promote agri-forestry
- Planning for a tree health manual with draft being available August/September and workshops
- Pest Detector workshop – TCD, EAB, and emerging threat workshop
- Pre-award for grant money for workshops, TCD awareness and campaign and bush honey suckle awareness and visual survey in state has been received

Doug Jardine:

- KS soybean survey – soybean cyst nematode
 - ~350 samples in 2010 and 2011 growing season
 - County extension agents collected samples – 1 sample/5,000 acres
- 2011 – 8% of fields positive
- 2012 20% of fields positive
 - 3-4 new counties detected
 - Chautauqua county – 1 sample collected and was positive
 - Finney county – positive with 10,000 eggs in 100 cc soil – high
 - Morris county – positive but at a low level
- Negative samples were taken to the greenhouse and grew soybeans for a month and retested soil – 5% came back positive
 - Pratt county – 1 field had 84,000 counts – extremely high
- Working to identify HG type of nematodes – resistance testing
- Cherokee and Doniphan county were 100% positive – 1st detected in 1995/1996
- Franklin county – 16 samples – 9 positive
- Moved by soil – wind, equipment, cattle, geese, flooding
- CAP grant – 5 million for 5 years
- Looking at soybean seedling blight – soil born fungi reducing stand – Pythium and Phytophthora
- 6 fields across state with 50 plants per field sampled
- Will plate out and then send to Michigan for PCR testing
- 250 isolates from 2011 and 2 were pythium
- 20 different species of pythium were sent to Michigan to determine if they were pathogenic
- In 2012 repeating this but using 2 different medias
- If no rain there may not be good sampling
- 1 pythium sample in corn this year
- There is a KS plant diseases facebook page

Judy O'Mara:

- KFS/Megan are working on updating the tree diseases book
- Diagnostic lab is there to support surveys
- TCD – cultured last years' samples and they were negative
- Drought is causing wheat streak and barley yellows and many tree problems especially pine, cedar and spruce
- Stigmina is in Emporia and Hiawatha
- KDA seasonal staff is looking for diseases in oak during oak survey

Walt Fick:

- Top concerns are:
 1. Sericea lespedeza – problem in flint hills – noxious weed but federally listed forage crop
 - control – getting cattle to eat it
 2. Musk Thistle
 3. Honey Locust
- Salt Cedar – biocontrol has been tried in the past. In Arizona and New Mexico the Flycatcher now nests in it but this bird isn't found in Kansas

- Biocontrol for musk thistle – problem - has crossed to other species of thistle – Unable to use this biocontrol anymore

Possible 2012 survey ideas:

- corn
- pathway
- specialty crops (grape, basil for downy mildew)

Thanks to all who attended and the information shared.